

The Eaton Democrat.

L. G. GULD, Editor.



EATON, O., AUG. 21, 1856

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Presidential Electors for Ohio.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

William Kennon, Jr., of Belmont.
Alexander P. Miller, of Butler.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

1st. **SHELDON I. KELLOGG**, of Hamilton.
2d. **HENRY F. SEDAM**, of Hamilton.
3d. **DAVID CLARK**, of Montgomery.
4th. **H. H. THOMAS**, of Darke.
5th. **EDWARD F. ISLER**, of Williams.
6th. **MICHAEL H. DAVIS**, of Clermont.
7th. **WILLIAM KERSHNER**, of Clark.
8th. **GEORGE E. SEENA**, of Seneca.
9th. **LEVI DUNN**, of Jackson.
10th. **ALBERT McVEIGH**, of Fairfield.
11th. **JACOB SLYE**, of Franklin.
12th. **JOHN TIFT**, of Huron.
13th. **JOHN C. MYERS**, of Ashland.
14th. **JOSEPH BURNS**, of Coshocton.
15th. **JAMES M. GAYLORD**, of Morgan.
16th. **BENJAMIN F. SPRIGGS**, of Noble.
17th. **ALPHONSO HART**, of Portage.
18th. **HENRY H. DODGE**, of Cuyahoga.
19th. **GEORGE G. GILLET**, of Ashtabula.
20th. **GEORGE COOK**, of Harrison.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
RUFUS P. KANNEY.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
WAYNE GRISWOLD.
COMMISSIONERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
H. H. BARNEY.

FOR CONGRESS,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Wood! Wood!

All our subscribers who intend paying their subscription in wood, will please send it along as soon as possible. We want to lay in our winter stock.

Hon. J. H. WELLES, of the U. S. Senate, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the "Reports of the Special Committee on the Kansas Troubles."

Union Mass Convention.

The Democracy of Montgomery are making extensive preparations for a Democratic Union Mass Meeting, to be held in Dayton on the 14th of September. We will publish the list of Committees, &c., in our next week's paper.

The Democracy of Twin Township, raised a fine hickory pole in Lexington on Monday last. Notwithstanding the weather was unpleasant there was some three or four hundred assembled, and erected "old hickory" with a splendid banner, having inscribed upon it the names of those who must be dear to every patriot and every lover of his country—**"Buchanan, Breckinridge and Vallandigham."** After the raising of the pole, the crowd assembled in the Presbyterian Church of that place, and were addressed in an able and eloquent speech of about three hours in length, by our talented nominee, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. It was one of the finest efforts we ever listened to, and are confident it sent conviction home to the hearts of many of the opposition who were present, of the necessity of the success of our gallant nominees, to preserve the happiness and prosperity of our Union. He was followed by Hon. B. F. Alexander, and W. J. Gilmore, Esq., in some very neat and appropriate remarks, which were received with thunders of applause. The democracy of old Twin were never better organized—never in better spirits, and say they intend to roll up a majority for Buck, Breck and Val, unprecedented in the political annals of "old Preble."

Our neighbors of the Register are in high vogue at all the Democratic papers that have not denounced the verdict rendered against Herbert, the Know Nothing member of Congress who killed the Irish waiter, and one to read their adulations upon the poor foreigner, in speaking of the outrage, would be led to believe they were awfully effected and had a "fellow feeling" somewhere about the gizzard, for this persecuted race. Where was all this "feeling and sympathy" you profess now for the "poor foreigner," Mr. Register, when one year ago the streets of Louisville were made to run red with their blood, because they attempted to exercise the right of suffrage? Was it not in the darkness of the Know-Nothing Lodge, of which you were a Third Degree Member, and for which you sneaked up filthily alleys at midnight, to gain access? Shame on you, Mr. Register, to now attempt to palm yourself upon the poor benighted foreigner as his friend, by a hypocritical sympathy for the misfortune of one, when your voice was silent and refused to denounce the scoundrels who in Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus, butchered the foreign men and women by the hundreds, and shot their innocent babes from their bosoms. Such articles from men of the Register stamp, "smell of the Lodge" and read as if they were written by the light of a Dr. A. Lantern, and will fail to have the desired effect.

The coolest perpetration in the last issue of the truth loving Register, is the statement that Law Campbell was re-nominated by acclamation!

Where is the Eaton "Fremont Glee Club?" Do come out and sing us that old song, Du, du, du, du, du, du.

EMULATIONS.—The Buchanan men carry buck's horns in their processions; and we suggest to Fremonters that they carry cow's horns in theirs.

The Abolitionism, Disunionism and Sectionalism of the Black Republican Party.

The Editors of that very truth-loving and conscientious, the Eaton Register, "a Weekly paper published in this place," are making some spasmodic efforts to prove that the faction of a party to which they are dangling, is not justly entitled to the euphonious sobriquet of "Abolitionists." But their awkward attempts to fill the Black Republican party of this opprobrious term, only lessens the more firmly the truth that, to it and to no other does it belong; and for the benefit of the Editors of that sheet, who seem a little musty in the business they are engaged, from the fact that they have but recently emerged from the darkness of Know Nothingism, we have concluded to give them a few extracts which will perhaps remove the scales from their eyes and substantiate the truth of the assertion. Aye, note—that the men who head the Black Republican movement are not only Abolitionists, but Disunionists—those who long ago proclaimed the Constitution of the United States "a league with hell, and a covenant with death"—who have devoutly prayed in and out of Congress for a dissolution of the confederacy, and who deemed it neither unworthy their honor, nor beneath their dignity, to celebrate the birth-day of our country's independence by publicly burning the Constitution of the United States, and repudiating every obligation of patriotism or citizenship. We ask the Editors of the Register, to give these quotations a careful and prayerful perusal, and if, after doing so, they will not admit that the Black Republican party is the Abolition, Disunion, Sectional party, we will give them up as being sunk so deep in political darkness, to be beyond resurrection. First and foremost we will give an extract from a speech made by Judge Spaulding, one of the leaders of the Black Republican Convention, from Ohio:

"In case of the alternative being presented of the continuance of slavery or a dissolution of the Union, I am for dissolution, and I care not how quick it comes."

Senator Wade, of Ohio, in addressing a mass-meeting of Black Republicans, in the State of Maine, said:

"The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from ALL taint of slavery."

Senator Wilson made use of the following in a speech at a Convention in Philadelphia, about one year ago:

"In favor of relieving the federal government from all connection with, and responsibility for, the extension of slavery. To effect this object, I am in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the prohibition of slavery in all the Territories."

The abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the prohibition of it in the Territories, Mr. Clay said, were "but so many masked batteries, concealing the real and ultimate point of attack. The point of attack is the institution of slavery as it exists in the States. Their purpose is abolition—universal abolition—practically if they can, forcibly if they must."

William H. Seward, uttered the following sentence:

"There is a higher law than the constitution, which regulates our authority over the domain. It (slavery) can be and must be abolished, and you and I must do it. * * * Correct your own error that slavery has any constitutional guarantees which may not be repealed and ought not to be relinquished. * * * You will soon bring the parties of the country into an effective aggression upon slavery."

In a speech in the House of Representatives, Joshua R. Giddings, said:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a *coruscant* insurrection in the South, when the black man, armed with British bayonets and led on by British officers, shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master; when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the cities and towns of the South, and blot out the last vestige of slavery. And though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their feet covet, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millennium."

Are these sufficient to convince you, neighbor, of the Abolitionism of your party, and that instead of us "lying egregiously in the charge," it is you that are lying and attempting to deceive the people into a support of Abolitionism, by presenting a false issue. If they are not we can give you more, for they are legion; but in the fear of inflicting you with hydropathy, we will administer them in small doses. We will now proceed to prove the assertion that the leaders of the Black Republican party advocate the dissolution of the Union, notwithstanding they have engraved in their platform, "the rights of the States, must and shall be preserved." This declaration has only been placed there to deceive the Union loving men into the support of measures which they despise. You can smoke these in your pipe until our next issue, where we will furnish a few more.

Wendell Phillips, in reviewing Mr. Webster's speech on the constitutional rights of the States, made use of the following:

"We confess that we intend to trample under foot the constitution of this country. * * * Daniel Webster says: 'You are a law-abiding people'; that the glory of New England is 'that it is a law-abiding community.' Shame on it, if this be true; if even the religion of New England sinks as low as its statute book. But I say we are not a law-abiding community. God be thanked for it!"

John P. Hale uttered the following:

"You have assembled, not to say whether this Union shall be preserved, but to say whether it shall be a blessing or a scorn and hissing among the nations."

Honore Mann expressed his love for the Constitution and the Union as follows:

"I have only to add, that, under a full sense of my responsibility to my country and my God, I deliberately say, better disunion, better a civil or a servile war, better anything that God, in his Providence, shall send, than an extension of the bounds of slavery."

Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, in a speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, said:

"Not that I love the Union less, but freedom more, do I now, in pleading this great cause, insist that freedom, at ALL HAZARDS, shall be preserved. God forbid, that for the sake of the Union, we should sacrifice the very thing for which the Union was made."

The following extract is from the "Boston Liberator," a paper supporting the claims of John C. Fremont, for President:

"Justice and liberty, God and man, demand the dissolution of this slaveholding Union and the formation of a northern confederacy, in which slaveholders shall stand before the law as felons, and be treated as pirates. God and humanity demand a ballot-box in which the slaveholders shall never cast a ballot. In this,

what State so prepared to lead as the Old Bay State? She has already made it a point of honor to help to execute a law of the Union. I want to see the officers of the State brought into collision with those of the Union."

Mr. Bunting, the man who wanted to go 700 miles to fight a duel, in the House of Representatives, in 1850, said:

"The time demands and we must have an ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTION, AN ANTI-SLAVERY BIBLE, AND AN ANTI-SLAVERY GOD."

Honore Greeley, the very embodiment of the Black Republican party—the wretch that stigmatized the American flag as a "baunting lie," and "hates detested rag,"—he calculated this Union to be worth just twenty-two cents, to every man, woman and child, north of Mason and Dixon's line! But of all the damnable sentiments ever uttered against the Union, the following elaps the climax, from the lips of the infamous Lloyd Garrison, the prince of the Black Republican party:

"The issue is this: God Almighty has made it impossible from the beginning for liberty and slavery to mingle together, or a union to be founded between abolitionists and slaveholders—between those who oppress and those who are oppressed. This Union is a lie; the American Union is a sham, an imposture, a covenant with death, an agreement with hell, and it is our business (the Black Republicans) to call for a dissolution. Let that Union be accursed, whether three millions and a half of slaves can be driven to unquellied toil by their masters. * * * I will confine to extremity no longer. It is all madness. Let the slaveholding Union go, and slavery will go with the Union down to the dust. If the church is against disunion, and not on the side of the slave, then I pronounce it as of the devil!"

"I let us cease striking hands with thieves and adulterers, and give to the winds the rallying cry, 'No union with slaveholders, slavery or religiously, and up with the flag of Disunion!'"

That the Black Republican party is a sectional party, we need only quote the following remarks of Wendell Phillips:

"No man has a right to be surprised at this state of things. It is just what we (Abolitionists and Disunionists) have attempted to bring about. There is a merit in the Republican party. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face, and it calls itself national; but it is not national—it is sectional. The Republican party is a party of the North pledged against the South."

We will now leave it to the candid reader, if we have not convicted the Black Republican party, out of its own mouth of "Abolitionism," "Disunionism," and "Sectionalism."

Can the Register deny that these men who have uttered this tirade of Black sentiments, are not Abolitionists of the Garrison school? No, it cannot. But while we view this black, despotic record, we are glad in our hearts that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is still able to do battle for everything that is dear to the patriot, the Christian, and the sage. Daniel Webster once said: "the time will come, when all good men and true will be called upon to rally around the Constitution; and when we raise that banner, it shall glitter like the Orion!" The time has come; that banner is in the hands of an old standard-bearer—the Democratic Party. It is to this party, and to this party alone, that we must look in the hour of trial. All the forms of fanaticism that degrade our common humanity have united in one grand crusade to break down and destroy every principle which Jefferson asserted with his pen, and Washington vindicated with his sword, in the struggle of '76. Let us meet them in solid phalanx, and bury their hopes "in an infamy so deep that the hand of resurrection can never reach" them. If we triumph in '56, faction and fanaticism will be buried forever; the slavery question will be definitely settled; abolitionism will be an adjusted question—there will be no tribunal even in which to try an appeal in its behalf.

The Eaton Register, "a paper published in this place," gives an article in its last issue from a ninepenny, skillet-headed Atorney, who not only possesses the ears of an ass, but the acquisitions of a lying black-guard, which the editor says "affects him in the region of the ribs." It is a good thing, it did not affect him a little lower, or it might probably have disturbed the thimble-full of brains he possesses. The intimation and belaboring of another individual than oneself, as the writer of the articles of the Democrat, is characteristic of the sweep, for the trash of the Register, and is not worthy of a notice.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—All our readers who are seeking bargains, in the way of purchasing Dry Goods of every description, would do well to call at the establishment of Husbell & Wilson. They are selling off their stock at cost, and offer inducements to those who have cash, never before equaled in the county of Preble. Call at their store on Main street and see for yourselves—they will not charge you to look at their goods and enquire the price.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM stated in his speech at Lexington on last Monday, that, of the fifty eminent statesmen of the old Whig party, that were invited to be present at the great Whig Harborage in 1840, in the city of Dayton, not one of them supports John C. Fremont for the Presidency! All that are living are either fighting for Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fillmore. Does this not go to show that there must be something rotten about this miserable faction of a party headed by Garrison, Phillips, Wade & Co., and claiming to be the representative of the party of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster?

A vote was taken last week in School District No. 9, of Washington township, in this county, which has 34 voters. It stands thus:

Buchanan, 351
Fremont, 001

In the District adjoining the ninth, which has 26 voters, it stands thus:

Buchanan, 26
Fremont, 1

Is there anybody who is anxious to bet \$100 that either Fremont or the Boyler Party will get eight hundred majority in this county?

COLLAPSE.—What is the matter with our Fremont friends? An awful collapse seems to have befallen them. They are down in the mouth, weak in the joints, tender footed, and no spunk any longer. Pray don't relinquish Marie Posa yet. We want some fun.

The Letter of Rufus Choate in Favor of Buchanan—George Evans and E. W. Farley, of Maine, also for Buchanan.

Not a little interest has been expressed by many formerly belonging to the Old line Whig party in this city to see the letter of Rufus Choate in favor of Buchanan, which was recently read at a Whig meeting in Waterville, Maine. After Clay and Webster, Mr. Choate, in point of ability, eloquence and influence, had no rival or equal in the Whig party. Beyond all doubt he is the ablest man in New England. We have not yet received by mail the entire letter, but find a synopsis of it in the Boston Post of the 14th, which, after giving a glowing account of the meeting, says:

"An eloquent and characteristic letter was then read from Hon. Rufus Choate in reply to an invitation to be present from the Whig State Committee, in which he declares his views of the duties of Whigs in the present crisis of political affairs of the country. The first duty of Whigs, he says, because they are Whigs, is to unite with some organization to defeat and dissolve the new and geographical party calling itself Republican. Believing the noble Whig of State to be within half a cable's length of a lee shore of rock, in a gale of wind, our first business is to put her about, and crowd her off into the deep open sea. What Washington, Madison, Clay and Webster decided as a remote and improbable contingency is upon us. Yet some men would have us go on laughing and singing, like the traveler in the saloon, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which, as a distinct and here possibility, could sadden the heart of the Father of his Country, and sicken the grave and grand waiting of the Forewell Address. Considering what men are, Mr. Choate says that he does not say that the triumph of such a party as the Republicans ought to be expected naturally and probably to disunite the States; but, with his undoubted convictions, it would be folly and immorality to risk it."

"In reference to Kansas, Mr. C. says the country demands that Congress, before it adjourns, shall give that Territory peace. If it do, time will inevitably give it freedom."

"As between the candidates before the country, he says he shall not venture to counsel the Whigs of Maine, but he deems it due to frankness and honor to say that, while he entertains a high appreciation of Mr. Fillmore, he does not sympathize with the objects of the party that nominated him. Practically, the contest is between Mr. Buchanan and Colonel Fremont. In these circumstances he should give his vote for Mr. Buchanan. His capacity is generally acknowledged; his life is without a stain; and he represents more completely than any other that sentiment of nationality, tolerance, warm and comprehensive—without which America is no longer America."

"Great applause followed the reading of this letter, and three cheers were given for Mr. Choate."

Hon. E. W. Farley, before reading the letter, declared that he fully concurred in the conclusion to which Mr. Choate had arrived."

The Hon. George Evans, of Maine, so long a distinguished Whig United States Senator from that State, made an able speech, concluding as follows:

"If we have no flag of our own flying, if we have no trumpet to call us as Whigs, if we have no motto and crest of the strife and conflict of other parties, I can see the flag of the Union flying anywhere; if amid the noise and din of arms, I can hear the trumpet of the Union sounding the rally, I shall not stop to inquire who leads the forces that protect it!"

This announcement of the position taken by Mr. Evans was received with great cheering.
—Cin. Enquirer.

Post the Books.

Elections have been held during the present month of August, in six States, and the result is as follows:

	Buchanan	Fremont
Kentucky	12	"
North Carolina	10	"
Missouri	9	"
Alabama	9	"
Arkansas	4	"
Iowa	4	4 doubtful
Total	44	4

We notice that Dr. Hart has associated with him in the publication of the Portage Sentinel, Mr. JAMES SOMMERVILLE, formerly of Carlisle, Pa. We are personally acquainted with him, having worked in the same office with him, and know him to be a young man of good qualifications, and are confident Bro. Hart will never regret that step. We wish them both abundance of success in the good old cause of Democracy, and hope to hear a sound report from that county in November next, for Buck and Breck.

NEW JERSEY O. K.—The Democratic State Convention met at Trenton Wednesday last, 3,000 strong, and unanimously nominated Col. Alexander for Governor, passed some glorious resolutions and afterwards listened to speeches from Senator Bigler, John Van Buren, and John A. Dix. New Jersey is good for Old Buck by a triumphant majority.

The Indianapolis Sentinel gives a glowing account of a large Democratic meeting, on Friday the 18th, at Greenfield, Indiana, at which the journal estimates ten thousand enthusiastic advocates of "Buck and Breck" were present. Another large Democratic assembly occurred at Plainfield, in the same State on the same day. S. H. Basbirk and Gov. Wright addressed the people at the former, and Gen. W. J. Elliott, Judge Cowgill and James M. Gregg, at the latter meeting.

We agree with an exchange which says, that the carriages at Buchanan that abound in the K. N. press, and by their stumpers are not worth answering more than once. They can affect only black heads. There are men of sense enough to elect Buchanan, without the ignorant chuckle heads who could be influenced by such frivolous and contemptible effusions. When you hear a man peddling out such stuff as Ten Cent Jimmies, Old Federalists, or mouth-ling over the bargain and sale story, just write him down a poor ass, and let him go.

In Gallia county, it is said there is not a single Fremont man to be found. The county is divided between Buchanan and Fillmore. The old-line Constitution loving Whigs are abandoning the sectional party every where. It is believed that in the southern and middle counties of the State, Fillmore will poll more votes than Fremont.

Let every Irishman remember that he must be twenty one years in the country before he can vote for Fremont. At least, such is the time prescribed by the party who have made him their candidate.

The next abolitionist that is challenged to fight a duel, intends to accept, and then designate central Africa, as the place of meeting. Burlingame got off by selecting Canada. This is the last dodge.

FREMONT'S ASSAULT UPON FOOTE.

The Abolition papers are denying that Fremont struck Senator Foote, breaking his spectacles and cutting his face. But they cannot conceal the truth. The Cleveland Plain Dealer publishes an extract of a letter of the Hon. Francis T. Grund, written at the time, (1850) to the Baltimore Sun, a neutral paper, Read it:

"This difficulty between Senator Foote and Fremont has been amicably arranged, as you will have seen by the card of those gentlemen's friends in to-day's Union. This is as it should be. Mr. Fremont was wrong to attack Mr. Foote for words spoken in debate, which, as he (Foote) distinctly avowed at the time in the Senate were not spoken with a view to wound the personal feelings of any Senator present, but merely to protect the country against the partisans of the California Board of Commissioners for the adjustment of land titles. All that General Foote had obtained was, that without Ewing's amendment granting an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the Board, he considered that the bill would disgrace the Republic, and that however inclined he was to support the bill with the amendments he should assuredly vote against it without the amendment. Mr. Foote retreated nothing; but distinctly avowed that he did not intend any personal disrespect for those who were against the amendment. Col. Fremont could not be satisfied with this explanation. As a sensible man and a man of honor, he must have seen his mistake in attempting to egg Senators in regard to all legislative acts relating to California, and in constituting himself the heir apparent of a family feud which, for the benefit of the whole country had better be buried than renewed."

That One Vote.

While the duty of voting is imperative, the possibilities of a single vote are such as may well appall the indifferent. It is possible that one vote in a State, a county, a district, a village, may turn the destinies of this great nation for a Christian civilization or for barbarism and despotism. This is not mere hypothesis. The following facts, says the New York Independent, from a complete hand, make an appeal to the conscience of every voter:

One Vote.—One vote in the United States Senate annexed Texas to the United States.

One vote in the Indiana Legislature elected Mr. Hannegan to his place in the Senate. That vote was cast by Madison Marsh, of Stanton County. Mr. Marsh was chosen to the Legislature of Indiana by one vote.

Hence one vote, cast by a private citizen at a primary election, annexed Texas; provoked the Mexican war; cost blood, fifty thousand lives; rolled upon us a national debt of \$100,000,000; gave us California, Utah and New Mexico; called into being a new empire on the Pacific coast; placed Zachary Taylor in the Presidential chair, and shaped our politics for at least three administrations.

R. P. Seward, Illinois, Saturday, July 26.

The Feeling in Pennsylvania.

The number of Old line Whigs in Pennsylvania who are identifying themselves with the Democracy, and who are resolved to go for James Buchanan, is extraordinary. In almost every one of our Pennsylvania exchanges we are constantly meeting such paragraphs as the following, which we take from the Somerset (Penn.) Post:

"Among the many pleasing incidents connected with the formation of the Buchanan Club on Saturday evening last, not the least pleasant was the bold and manly course of the Old line Whigs. Messrs. Meyer, Baird, Kimmel, Liechberger and others have heretofore been among the most influential Whigs in the county; Mr. Job and others had been seduced into that unholy combination; that sworn and secret band calling themselves 'Americans,' but known to the world as Know Nothings. They are to a man warmly, ardently in favor of a Pennsylvania President."

From Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Monday, August 18.

The Westport Border Ruffian, extra, of the 13th states that last Monday night two hundred Free-soilers attacked the town of Franklin, Kansas, in which were but four Pro-slavery men.

The fight lasted four hours. Four Pro-slavery men and six Free-soilers were killed. The postoffice was robbed and set on fire. The assailants finally retired, carrying off a cannon belonging to the town.

Later reports state that seventeen Free-soilers were killed and wounded.

One hundred United States troops occupied the town next day.

Three hundred of Lane's men had captured Topeka.

Democratic camp-fires burn brightly in every State; the Democratic army is united, is in the best of spirits, and is eager for battle. The forces of the opposition are divided into guerrilla bands, the face of each looks haggard and betrays a consciousness of signal defeat on the day fixed for the conflict.

The Washington Union states that Senator Bayard, of Delaware, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Dover, in his State, on the 24th ultimo. In the course of his speech he announced that his colleague in the Senate, the Hon. John L. Clayton, would, under no circumstances support either Fremont or Fillmore for the Presidency, and that this announcement was made with the entire approval of Mr. Clayton.

The sufferers by the recent collision on the North Pennsylvania Railroad have held a meeting at Philadelphia, and it is said intend to prosecute the company to the extent of the law. The sum of \$10,000 has already been voluntarily contributed for their relief.

Why do the Democracy intend to do for Col. Fremont what his father-in-law refused to do for him some years ago? Because they intend to "give him Jesus."

A vote was taken in a railroad car cut West, recently, in the following manner: A Buchanan arose from his seat and called on all who were in favor of Fremont to "pull their boots off." No one appearing to support, in this novel manner, the claims of the great Pathfinder, he requested those favorable to Buchanan to "keep their boots on," which all the passengers forthwith proceeded to do. Unanimous for Buchanan.

A wag, looking upon Fremont with his hairy dark face, exclaimed: "A woolly head, a woolly head and a woolly face. Why, he's woolly all over by jingo, and a little touched with the tawny."

We are pleased to see that true and tried Democrat, S. S. Cox, nominated for Congress in the Columbus district.

Joseph Miller is the Democratic candidate in the Ross District.

What the Black Republicans intend to do in Ohio.

The Black Republican Legislature, at its extra session in Ohio next winter, intends to carry out the following programme, which was commenced last session, but laid over until 1857 for fear of its effects upon the Presidential election:

1. They will pass a liquor law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of fermented spirits in the State—wine, ale or cider excepted.

2. They will pass a "Personal Liberty Bill" to nullify the Fugitive-slave Law, which will bring the State into collision with the General Government, and, perhaps, cause a civil war.

3. They will pass an act forbidding the State Courts from naturalizing aliens, which will be a practical denial of the privileges of citizenship to nine-tenths of that class of our population.

4. They will take steps to amend the Constitution, striking out the word "white" from that instrument, so that negroes can vote and have all the privileges of citizens.

These leading measures of fanaticism will certainly be enacted next winter in Columbus, unless the people rebuke Black Republicanism at the coming election. They nearly all passed one branch of the Legislature last winter, and would have gone through, had it not been that the leaders derided the effects upon the coming election.

Those of our citizens who would place the negro upon a par with the whites, in point of political and social privileges, and depict the foreigner below the negro—who are in favor of nullification, disunion and civil war, and who are in favor of a stringent Maine Liquor Law—will vote the ticket of the Black Republicans. These are the real issues involved in the election. —Cin. Enquirer.

FREMONT TICKET IN MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 13th says:

"The Ansager has not yet brought out the Fremont Electoral ticket, although it was to have been done a day or two after the election. Is this the matter? What is the party waiting about? Has the vote of the people of the rural districts frightened them from their purpose; or had the counsel of wiser and more discreet men, who see in this vote utter political prostration to all who engage in it, forced them to abandon the project? The people are anxious to know whether the original design is to be carried out, and the Ansager, better than any other paper, can answer the question. Will it do it?"

The Washington Union gives the following as the proper and probable organization of Fremont's Cabinet:

In case Fremont is elected President, it is expected Charles Sumner will be appointed Minister to Africa; Gerrit Smith to Timbuctoo; Anthony Burns, the runaway fugitive, to England; and Colonel Lewis to the Fijee Islands; Fred. Douglass is to go into the shoes of Mr. Torrey General; Anson Burlingame is to be sent as Extraordinary Minister and Minister Extraordinary to Canada; Miss Mary Dutton to be appointed to be husband and Governor of Canada; and last, though not least, Henry Ward Beecher is to be appointed "private confessor" to Colonel Fremont.

Greeley advertises that he is about to publish a Life of Fremont, which will cost only four cents! We should think it might be got into about that compass, if he leaves out the proceedings of the Constitutional which cashiered him from the service, for refractory conduct in California.

The German Democrats have recently held tremendous meetings in Hartford, Connecticut and at Boston, Massachusetts. Their resolutions were emphatic, and truly national and Democratic, and for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Missouri all Right.

The Denton (Iowa) clock has been withdrawn according to previous agreement that it should be, if Polk, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, should receive more votes than Benton. This "step is the right direction," gives Missouri to Buchanan by 26,000 majority.